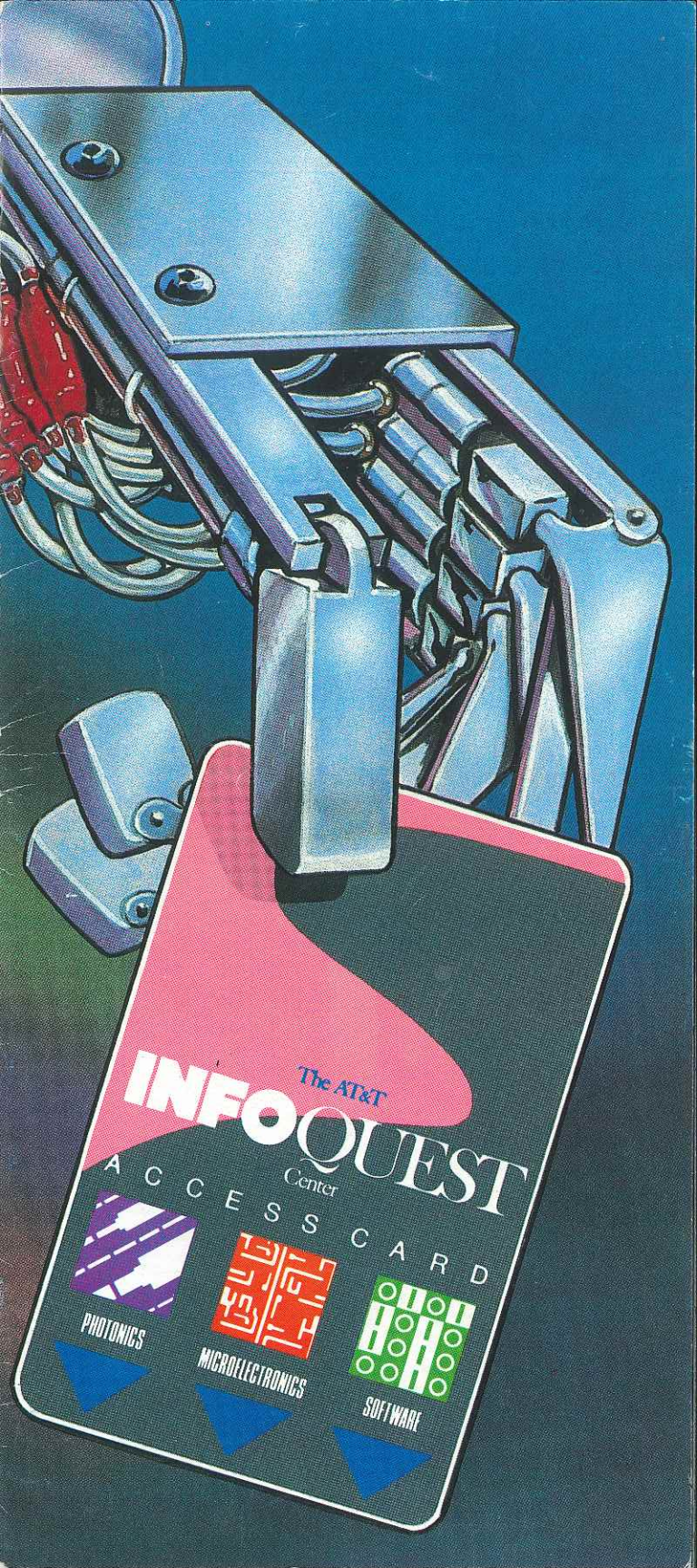
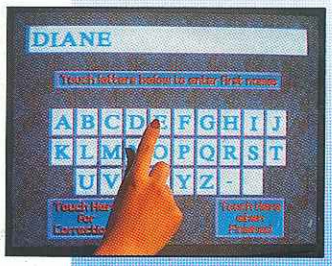

The AT&T
INFOQUEST
Center
ACCESS CARD
PHOTONICS
MICROELECTRONICS
SOFTWARE

Explore the information technologies that continue to reshape our world at...

The AT&T INFOQUEST Center

a hands-on/high-tech interactive exhibit.

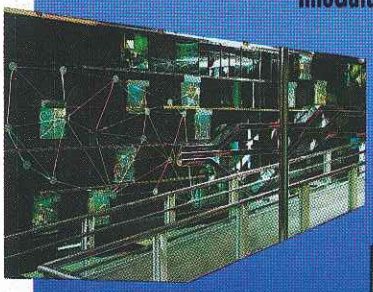


GOR-DON, the official robot-host of the Center, invites you to explore InfoQuest's multi-level exhibit of high-tech fun by programming your own personal **ACCESS CARD**.

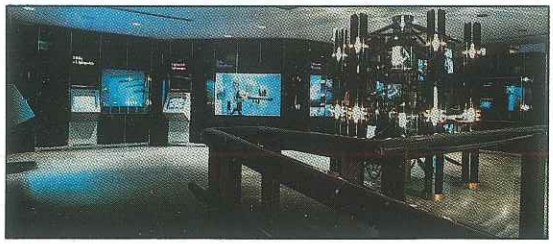
Your Access Card is the key to discover and learn about three technologies of the Information Age: **Photonics, Microelectronics & Software.**

Say hello to Gor-don in our voice-activated exhibit, then step up to **The Network Mural** and watch your name travel in lights around the world.

InfoGuide: Navigate the Future



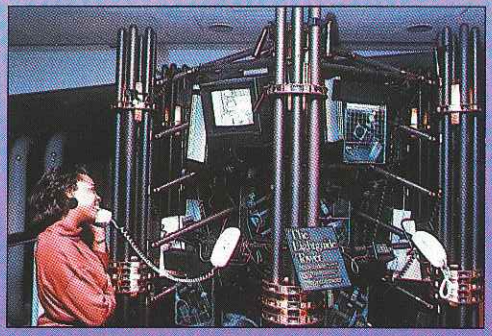
21st Century Sea
Where technology meets art



The **Photonics** level features this innovative technology which uses laser light and fiber optic cable as a medium to send information. **Photonics** comes from the Greek word "Photo," meaning light or radiant energy.

The **Photonics** exhibits highlight various aspects of lightguide technology. Use your Access Card to **Understand Lightguides**, learn about **Lightguide Advantages** and even **Make a Lightguide.**

Hair-thin glass fibers can carry voice, images and computer data simultaneously. Try it at the **The Lightguide Tower!**



As you leave Photonics and travel through the **Digital Lightguide Tunnel**, you are surrounded by giant tubes of color which digitally flash on and off with each footstep. You are a "bit" of information travelling through a lightguide fiber. If you really were a "bit of information," you'd be travelling at the speed of light!

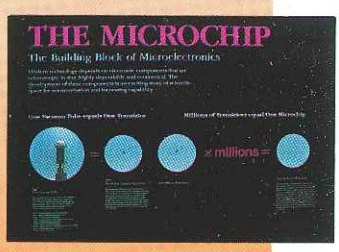
PHOTONICS

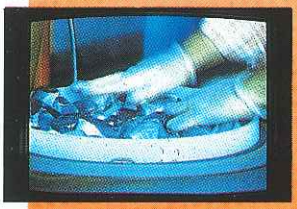
Modern technology depends on electronic components that are small, reliable and economical. The first working computer took up 1,500 square feet of floor space, weighed 30 tons and could only add numbers! Vacuum tubes were used to perform basic switching and amplification of electronic devices.

By 1947, AT&T Bell Laboratories had invented the transistor which heralded the solid-state revolution in electronics. Transistors made computers much smaller.

Then circuit components were integrated onto silicon chips. That's why microchips are sometimes called "integrated circuits." Today's tiny microchip is capable of storing data equivalent to the novel *War and Peace* in its entirety!

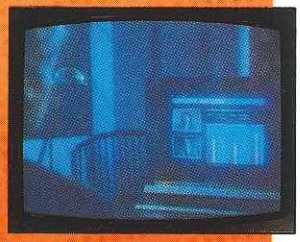
These integrated circuits or microchips have become the "brains" of all sorts of electronic devices, like tiny portable hand-held computers, video cassette recorders, even new cars.



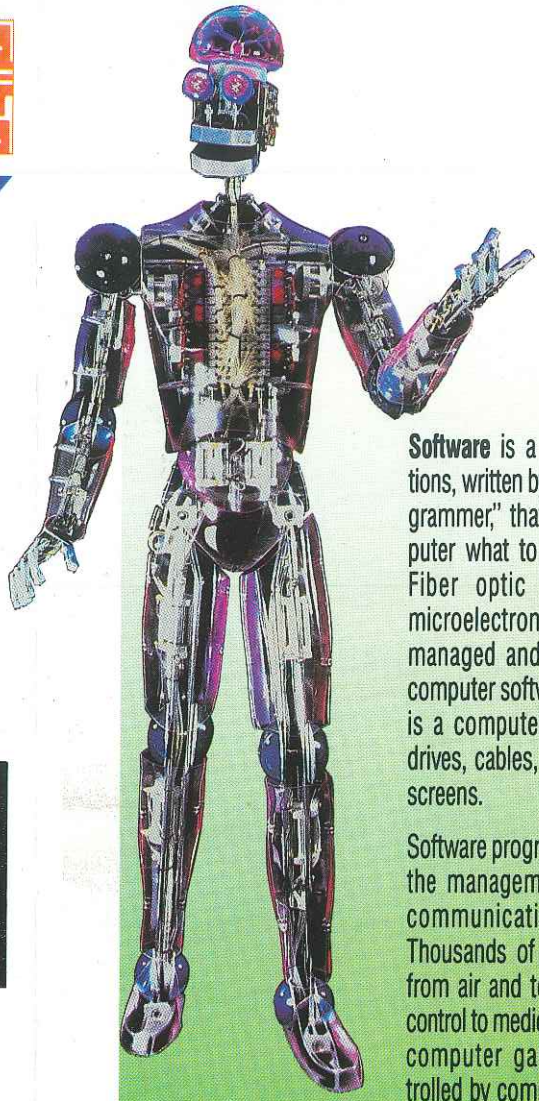


At the **Growing Crystals** exhibit, see how manmade crystals, used in making microchips, are produced. Learn how microchips are made from silicon wafers at **Make a Microchip**; fly over one to **Explore a Microchip** up close.

Touch the Future of telecommunications and discover **ISDN** (Integrated Systems Digital Network), an integrated computer system that transmits conversations, pictures, words and computer data simultaneously.

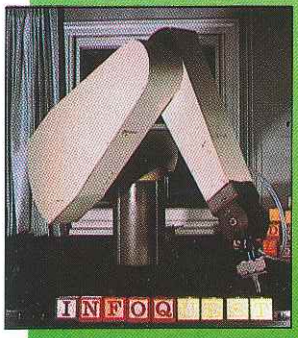


MICROELECTRONICS



Software is a set of instructions, written by a human "programmer," that tells the computer what to do and when. Fiber optic systems and microelectronic devices are managed and controlled by computer software. **Hardware** is a computer's chips, disk drives, cables, keyboards and screens.

Software programs are vital to the management of today's communication networks. Thousands of different tasks from air and terrestrial traffic control to medical research and computer games are controlled by computer **software.**

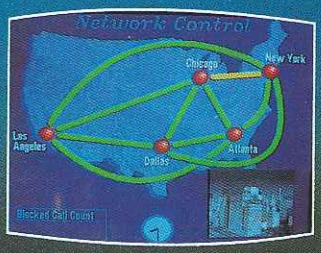


Visit **Gor-don's** favorite software exhibits **Scramble Your Face** or **Make Your Own Music Video.** Try voice recognition at **Mouse in a Maze**, voice synthesis at **The Talking Computer**, artificial intelligence at **Man★chine Rally**, and robotics with **Gor-don** and the **Robot Arm.**

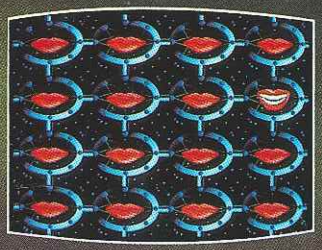
SOFTWARE

THINGS TO SEE

Mouse in a Maze



Control the Network



The Talking Computer

Electronic Finger Paint

Make Your Own Music Video

Out of this World....
The AT&T InfoQuest Center Store showcases a wide selection of hi-tech gifts, science kits and books, educational games and unique jewelry.

RESERVATIONS

The AT&T InfoQuest Center welcomes visits by school groups, grades 5 and up. **Reservations are required for these self-guided tours.** Please allow 2 hours for your visit. One teacher or chaperone for **every ten students** is required. Special needs groups require a chaperone for every five students.

For **Reservations**, call (212) 605-5140.

For **General Information**, call (212) 605-5555.

For information on special educational programs, teachers may call (212) 605-5130.

For information on self-guided tours for the hearing-impaired, call our TDD (212) 605-6188.

Please note that there are no lunch facilities at the AT&T InfoQuest Center and food and drink are not permitted inside.

Children **under the age of 16** must be accompanied by an adult during their visit.

LOCATION AND HOURS

The AT&T InfoQuest Center is located at 550 Madison Avenue at 56th Street in New York City. Just look for the glass elevator in the outdoor arcade.

The AT&T InfoQuest Center is easy to reach by the IND Ⓔ or Ⓕ subways to the Fifth Avenue stop. All Madison Avenue buses stop nearby.

The AT&T InfoQuest Center is wheelchair accessible.

Hours: Tuesday, 10:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.
Wednesday-Sunday, 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
No admittance one half-hour prior to closing.
Closed Mondays and major holidays.

The AT&T InfoQuest Center reserves the right to change hours of operation with or without notice.

Admission is free, on a first come, first served basis.

AT&T

Bits & Bytes

A Bit of Technology is a Byte of Fun at the AT&T InfoQuest Center.

It Takes 8 Bits to Make a Byte. Visit InfoQuest to Get These Bits Right. Good Luck!

BIT 1. Who can be found in the round glass painting 21st CENTURY SEA? ____
A. Jor-dan **B.** Gordon Lightfoot **C.** Gor-don **D.** Flash Gordon

BIT 2. Look for the **Lightguide Advantages** exhibit. What kind of band is the on-screen puppet referring to? ____
A. bandwidth **B.** a bandolier
C. a band wagon **D.** a marching band

BIT 3. What source of light did Alexander Graham Bell use for his **Photophone**? ____
A. electric light **B.** laser light **C.** lightning **D.** sunlight

BIT 4. What material is used to make a microchip? ____
A. silver **B.** silicon **C.** copper **D.** crystal glass

BIT 5. Look for **Alice in Microchipland**. What is the Queen of Hearts looking for? ____
A. a king **B.** a hologram **C.** a pool **D.** a 32-bit microprocessor

BIT 6. What kind of software program does the **Man★chine Rally** use? ____
A. voice recognition **B.** voice synthesis
C. robotics **D.** artificial intelligence

BIT 7. In **Control the Network** you are: ____
A. an inventory controller **B.** a mind controller
C. a traffic controller **D.** a remote controller

BIT 8. In **Scientist Notebook**, which scientist first conceived of the idea to relay information over satellites? ____
A. Albert Einstein **B.** John R. Pierce
C. Alexander Graham Bell **D.** Kenneth Thompson

2 Bits Right: That's a Starter
4 Bits Right: Now You're Smarter
6 Bits Right: You've Seen the Light
8 Bits Right: That's a Byte!

ANSWERS: 1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. B